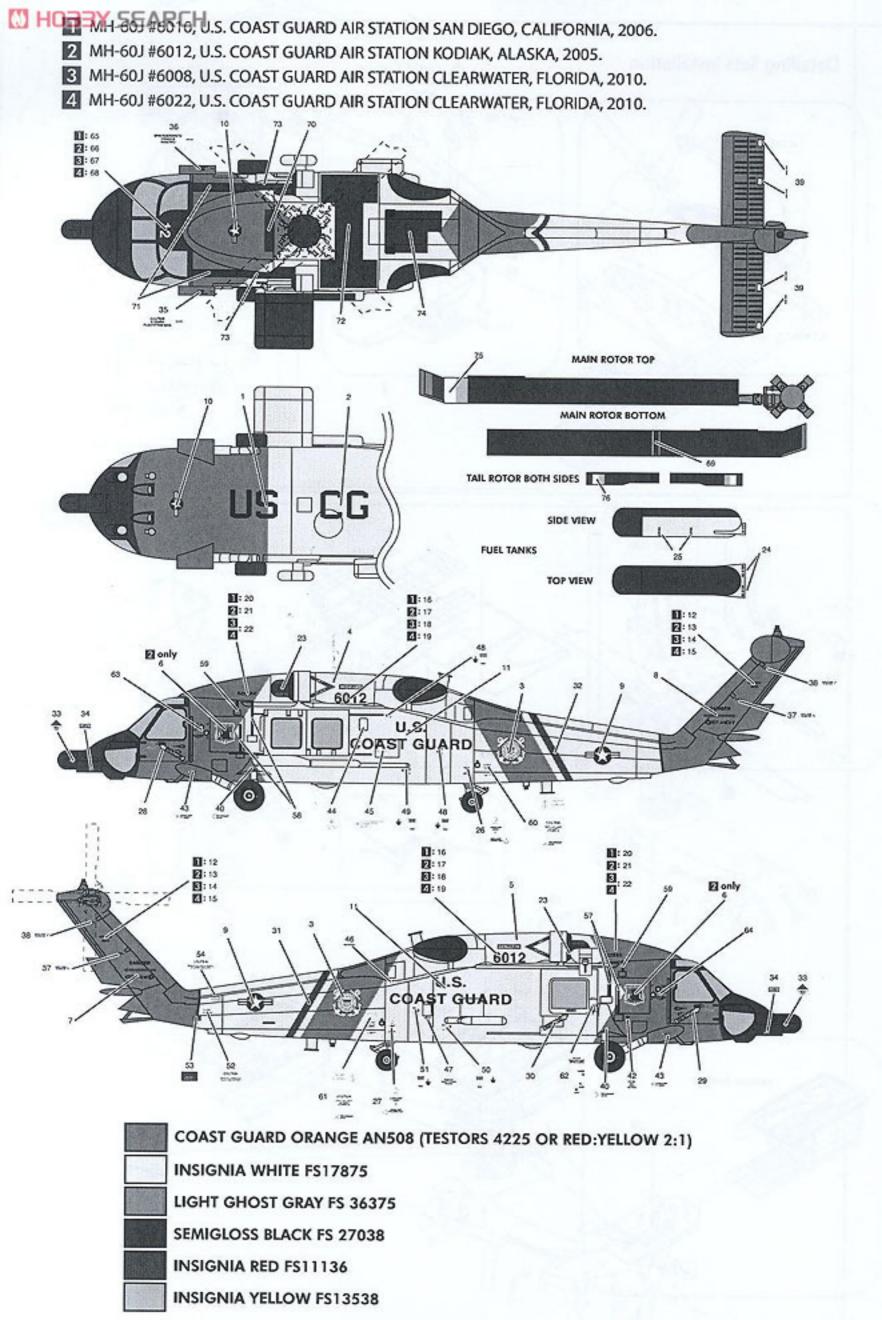


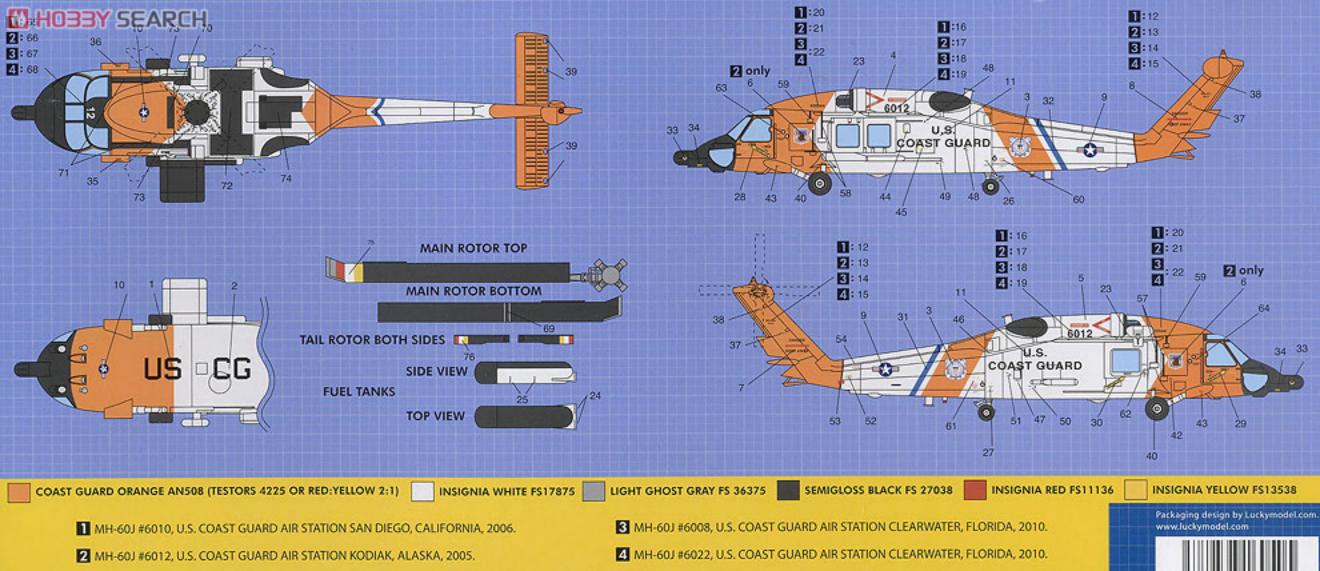


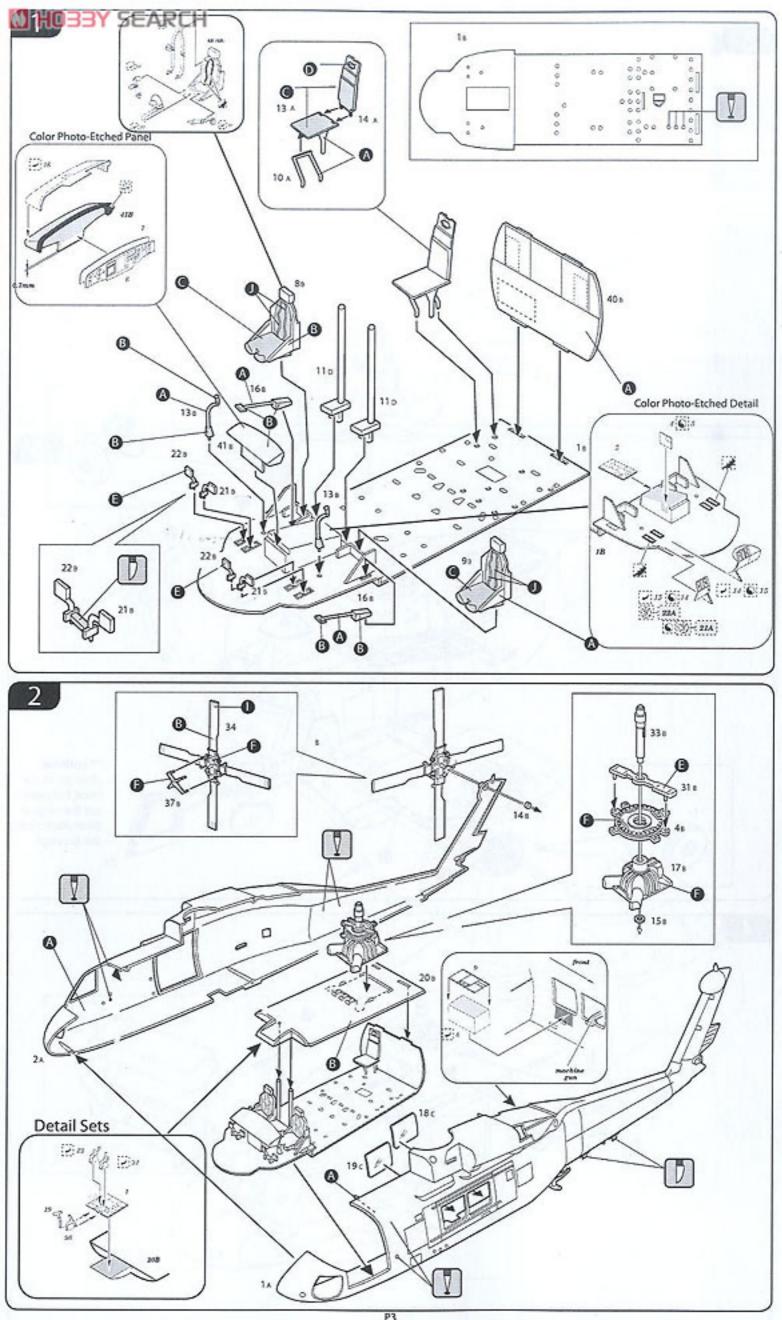


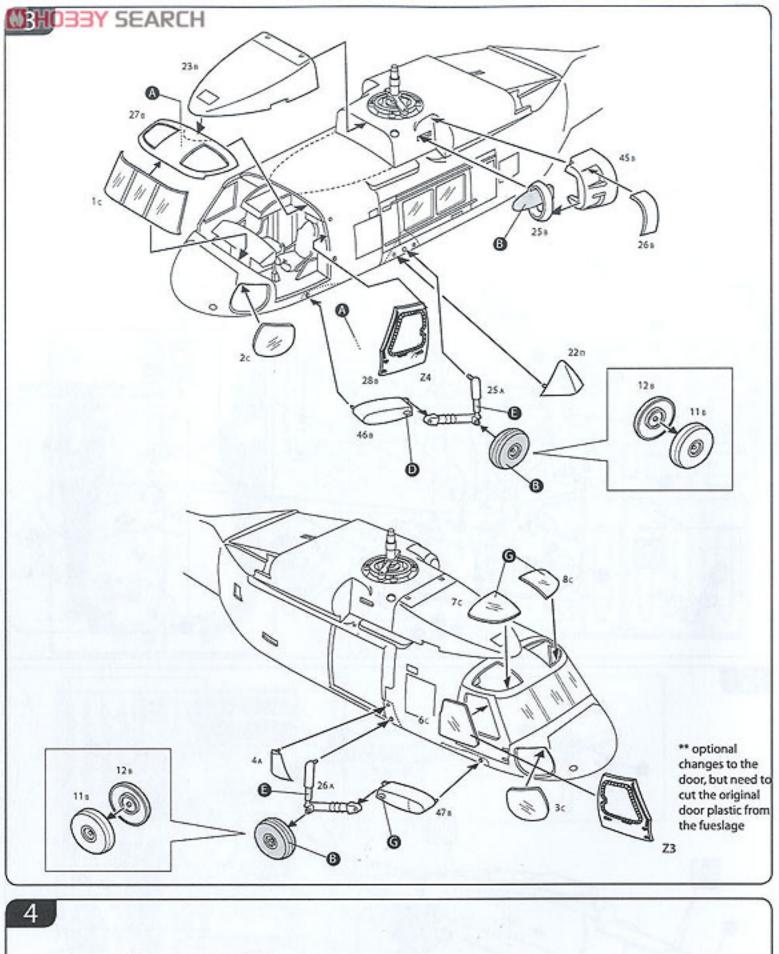
H1 1 Wh

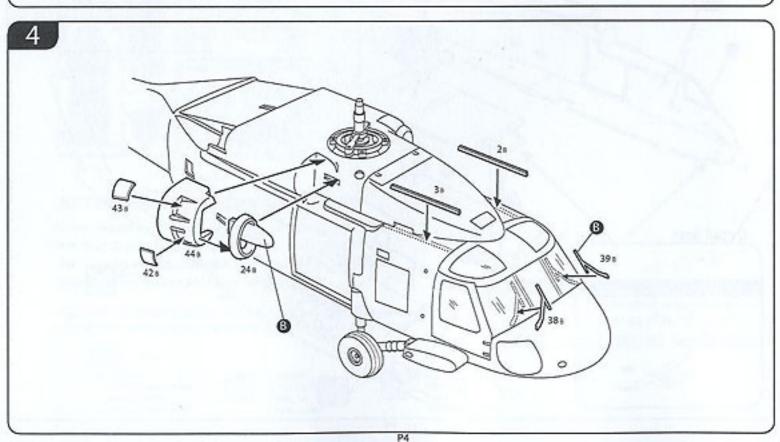
H1	1	White	H12	33	Flat Black	H338	338	Gray FS36495
H2	2	Black	H90	47	Clear Red			
H4	4	Yellow	H50	50	Clear Blue	H306	306	Gray FS36270
H8	8	Silver	H80	54	Dark Green	H307	307	Gray FS36320
H52	12	Olive Drab	H76	61	Brunt Iron	H308	308	Gray FS36375
H18	28	Steel	H42	72	Intermediate Blue			
H83	32	Dark Gray	H28	78	Metal Black			of Sacra of med 1849

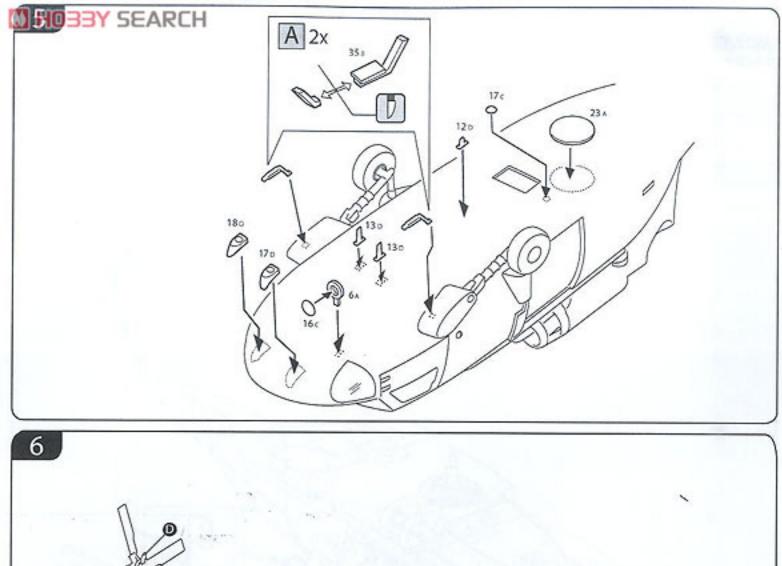


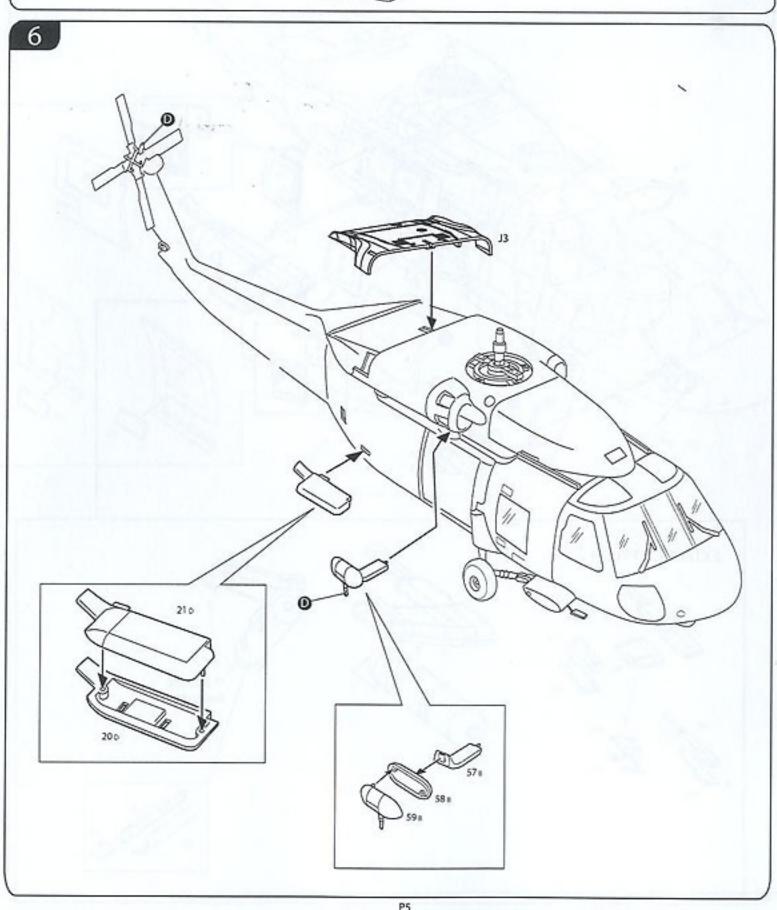




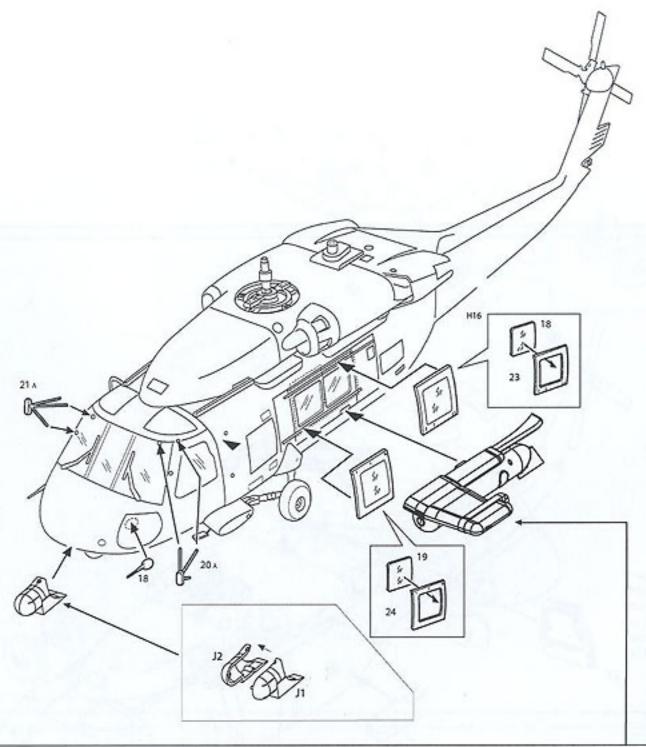


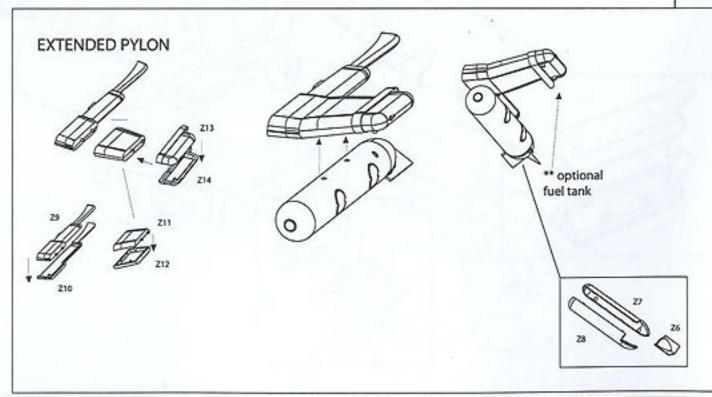


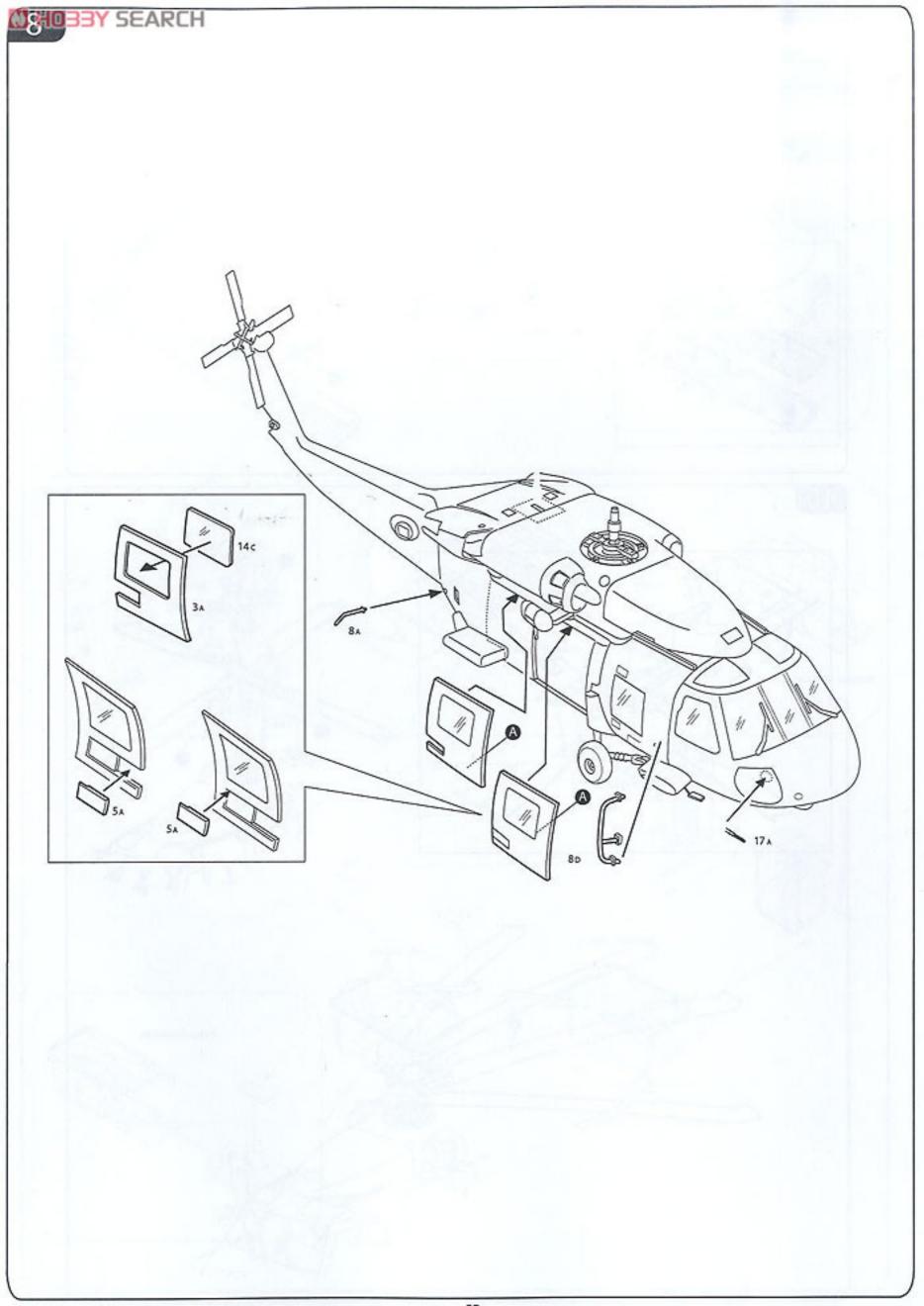


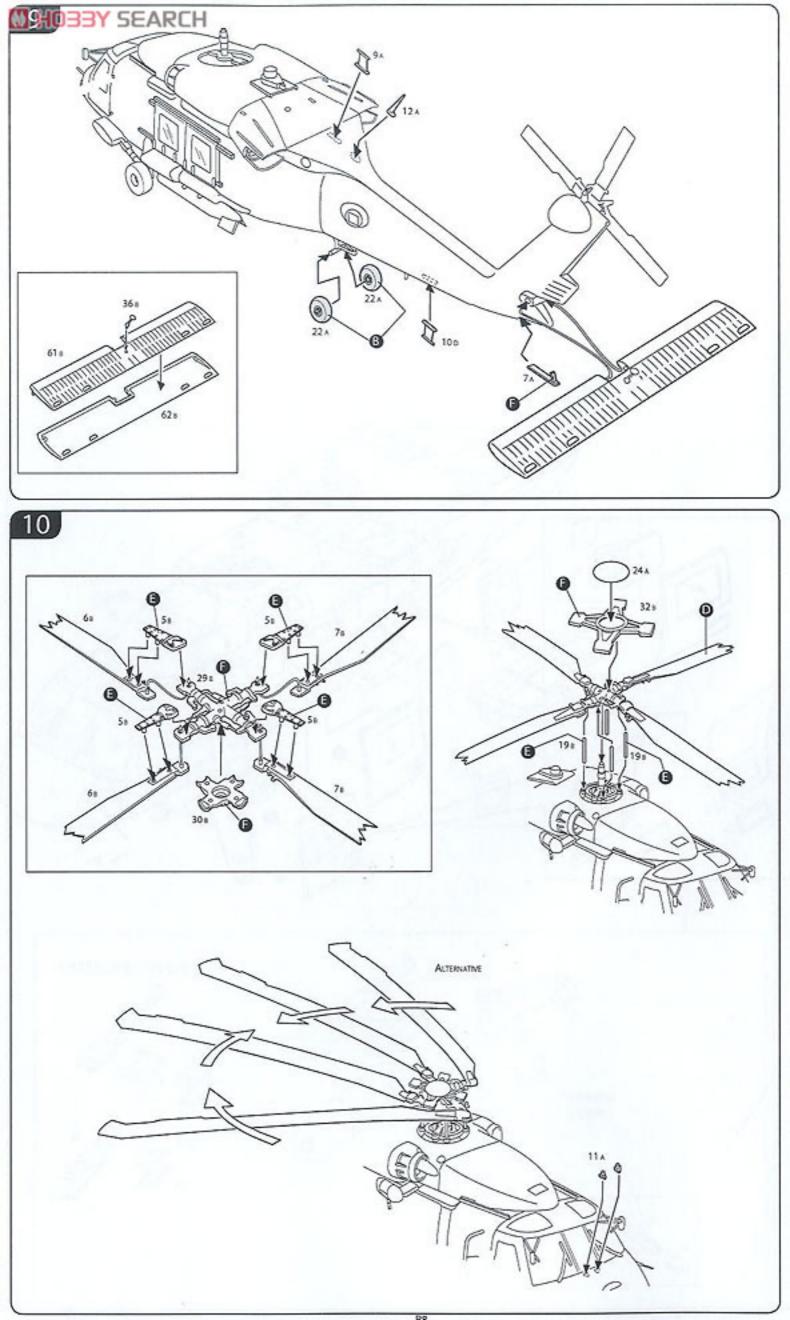






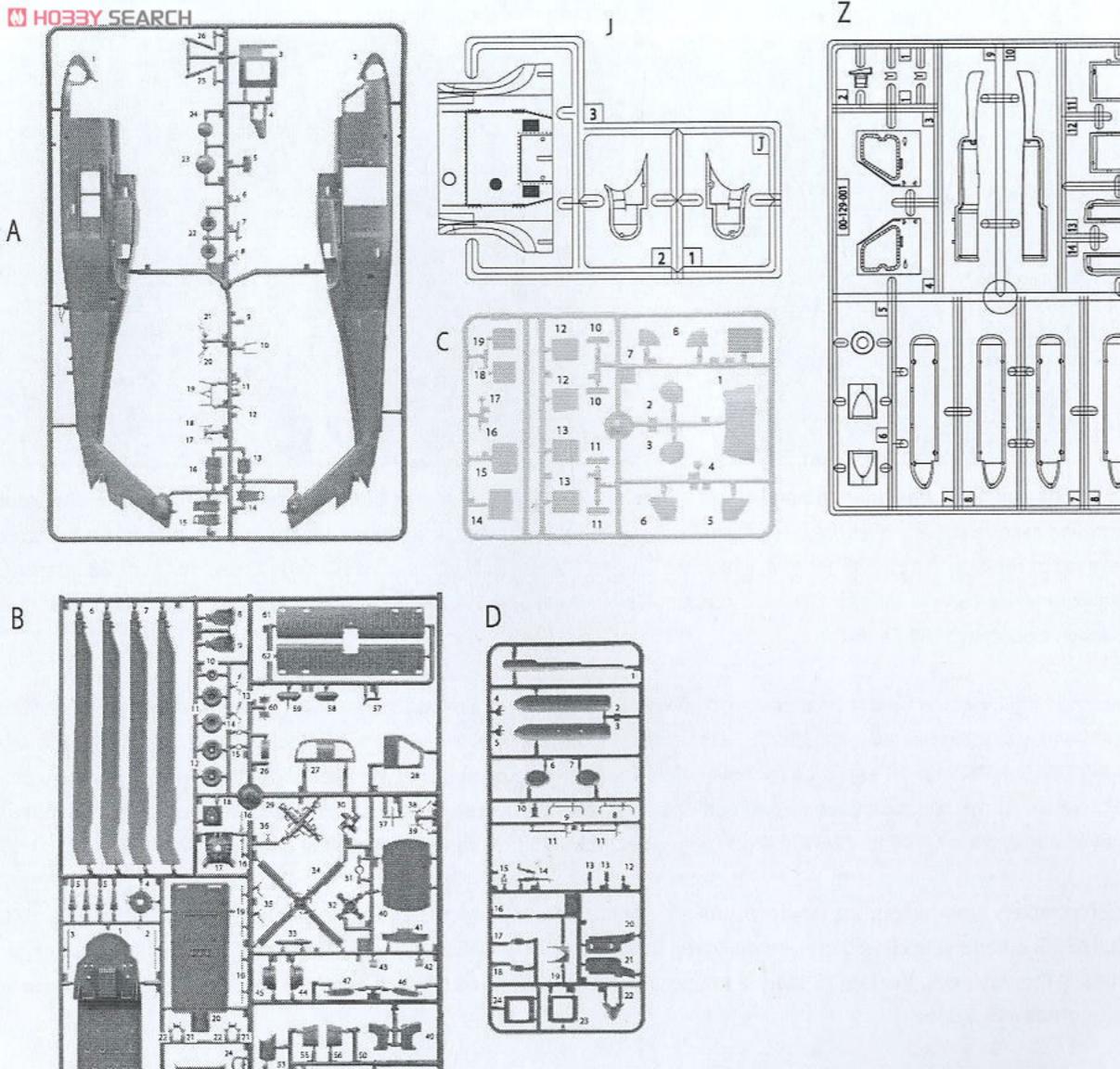






M HO33Y SEARCH Detailing Sets Installation 4 6 5 22 PE 221 18 18 20B 15 6 14 6 1 (a) 122A 0,7mm2 3 8B (9B) 2 10 rescue basket rescue basket 13 rescue basket rescue basket rescue basket

12



The HM-66A Jayhawk, designed in parallel with the HH-60H in 1986, is a medium range recovery helicopter dedicated to search and rescue (SAR), offshore law enforcement, military readiness and marine environmental protection missions. It was developed to replace the HH-3F Pelican which the United States Coast Guard (USCG) had used for over 20 years. The first Jayhawk entered service with Air Station Elizabeth City in June 1990, and a total of 42 helicopters were built before the production ended in 1996,

In assigned mission and operational design, the HH-60J Jayhawk is similar to the HH-3F Pelican. Although it is not able to perform water landings as was the HH-3F, it is lighter, faster, and has more sophisticated electronics. The helicopter employs the NAVSTAR GPS with 18 satellites for navigation and real-time positioning. With the aid of the Forward-looking Infared (FLIR) sensor turret, pilots can see through smoke and haze in adverse weather to complete their missions. Besides, the Jayhawk also carries a 600 lbf (2.67 kN) capacity hoist with 200 ft of cable to lift rescue personnel or victims from water.

Though normally land-based, the Jayhawk can also operate from 270-foot WMEC or 378-foot WHEC Coast Guard Cutters. In 2003, USCG cutters with HH-60Js were deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. To meet the expanding responsibilities of the Jayhawk, the USCG started to upgrade its fleet to the MH-60T in 2007. All existing 42 Jayhawks are scheduled to be upgraded by 2015.